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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,589	07/25/2003	Tsuneaki Kurumida	00862.023156.	9753
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EXAMINER RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R				
ART UNIT 2625		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 04/15/2009		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/626,589

**Applicant(s)**

KURUMIDA, TSUNEAKI

**Examiner**

LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ

**Art Unit**

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CDC)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/27/2009 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed on 1/27/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Applicant does not see how a person of merely ordinary skill would have arrived at the feature that "the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit" from any consideration of Yoshida and Oomura, separately or in combination" has been fully considered, in response Yoshida '332 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit.

However, Oomura '063 teaches wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0271], where the Unicode character codes are indeed correlated to the other types of fonts).

Having a system of Yoshida '332 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Oomura '063 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the font downloading apparatus of Yoshida '332 to include wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit as taught by Oomura '063 because since Unicode cannot be used in the OS, the graphic engine looks up a glyph index table corresponding to the character font designated by Unicode and transfers, to the printer driver a glyph index corresponding to the designated character code (paragraph [0275]), with this the system performance is improved as well as increasing the modularity of the system.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
4. Claims 24-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (US 5,361,332) in View of Oomura et al. (US 2003/0002063).

(1) regarding claims 24, 27 and 30:

Yoshida '332 discloses a font downloading apparatus (Fig. 2, work station) for downloading a font to a printer that prints (column 1, lines 47-52), comprising:

a first obtainment unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for obtaining information), configured to obtain code systems supported by the printer (Fig. 4, 506 in Fig. 5 and column 11, lines 27-38);

a designation unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for specifying the font type), configured to designate a font to be downloaded (column 2, lines 35-42, where if the determination of another device having font information is affirmative, a font to be downloaded is designated);

a second obtainment unit (Fig. 2, another work station program for obtaining information as shown in Fig. 1), configured to obtain the code system of the font designated by said designation unit (column 2, lines 35-42, where another device with the font information is detected and the font information is downloaded from the device);

a determination unit (a program in the work station for making decisions in Fig. 2 and 1), configured to determine whether or not the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit is included in the code system obtained by the first obtainment unit (column 2, lines 35-42, where a determination as to whether or not the machines have the same font manager its being made);

a display unit (206 and 207 in Fig. 2) configured to display a selection window accepting a user selection of a code system from among the first code systems obtained by said first obtainment unit (column 12, lines 3-51, where the retrieval table is

shown for a selection to be made) when the determination unit determines that the second obtainment unit is not included in the code systems obtained by the first obtainment unit (where it is inherent that since the printer needing a font does not have it, it will only be downloaded when the determination unit determines that it is not in the supported list obtained by the first obtainment unit); and

a download unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for downloading information to the printer), configured to download the font designated by the designation unit (column 13, lines 33-36, font data identified from other devices is loaded down to the printer).

Yoshida '332 discloses all the subject matter as described above except using a font conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of the respective code systems and character codes of Unicode;

wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit.

However, Oomura '063 teaches using a font conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of the respective code systems and character codes of Unicode (Fig. 8 and paragraph [0269], lines 3-8);

wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0271], where the Unicode character codes are indeed correlated to the other types of fonts).

Having a system of Yoshida '332 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Oomura '063 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the font downloading apparatus of Yoshida '332 to include using a font conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of the respective code systems and characters codes of Unicode; wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit as taught by Oomura '063 because since Unicode cannot be used in the OS, the graphic engine looks up a glyph index table corresponding to the character font designated by Unicode and transfers, to the printer driver a glyph index corresponding to the designated character code (paragraph [0275]), with this the system performance is improved as well as increasing the modularity of the system.

(2) regarding claims 25, 28 and 31:

Yoshida '332 further discloses wherein said first obtainment unit obtains the first code system from the printer (506 in Fig. 5 and column 11, lines 27-38).

(3) regarding claims 26, 29 and 32:

Yoshida '332 further discloses wherein the download unit downloads the font designated by the designation unit in a data format supported by the printer (column 13, lines 33-36, font data identified from other devices is loaded down to the printer, it is supported by the printer since the system made the determination to downloaded),

Yoshida '332 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit.

However, Oomura '063 teaches wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0271], where the Unicode character codes are indeed correlated to the other types of fonts).

Having a system of Yoshida '332 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Oomura '063 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the font downloading apparatus of Yoshida '332 to include wherein the character codes of Unicode included in the font conversion table of the code system selected on the selection window are assigned to character patterns of the font designated by the designation unit as taught by Oomura '063 because since Unicode cannot be used in the OS, the graphic engine looks up a glyph index table corresponding to the character font designated by Unicode and transfers, to the printer driver a glyph index corresponding to the designated character code (paragraph [0275]), with this the system performance is improved as well as increasing the modularity of the system.



***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Lennin R Rodriguez/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625